§ 689.6

- (c) If a criminal investigation by the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or another Federal agency is underway or under active consideration by these agencies or the NSF, OIG will determine what information, if any, may be disclosed to the subject of the investigation or to other NSF employees.
- (d) An NSF investigation may include:
- (1) Review of award files, reports, and other documents already readily available at NSF or in the public domain;
- (2) Review of procedures or methods and inspection of laboratory materials, specimens, and records at awardee institutions:
- (3) Interviews with parties or witnesses:
- (4) Review of any documents or other evidence provided by or properly obtainable from parties, witnesses, or other sources;
- (5) Cooperation with other Federal agencies;
- (6) Opportunity for the subject of the investigation to be heard; and
- (7) Full adjudicatory hearings or other formal proceedings, as described in appropriate regulations.
- (e) NSF may invite outside consultants or experts to participate in an NSF investigation. They should be appointed in a manner that ensures the official nature of their involvement and provides them with legal protections available to federal employees.
- (f) OIG will make every reasonable effort to complete an NSF investigation and to report within 120 days after initiating it. If OIG cannot report within 120 days, it should submit to the Deputy Director within 90 days an interim report and an estimated schedule for completion of the final report.

§689.6 Pending proposals and awards.

- (a) Upon learning of alleged misconduct OIG will identify potentially implicated awards or proposals and when appropriate, will ensure that program, grant, and contracting officers handling them are informed (subject to \$689.5(c)).
- (b) Neither a suspicion or allegation of misconduct nor a pending inquiry or investigation will normally delay review of proposals. To avoid influencing

reviews, reviewers or panelists will *not* be informed of allegations or of ongoing inquiries or investigations. However, if allegations, inquiries, or investigations have been rumored or publicized, the responsible Assistant Director may, in consultation with OIG, either defer review or inform reviewers of the status of the matter.

[56 FR 22287, May 14, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 37438, July 22, 1994]

§689.7 Interim administrative actions.

- (a) After an inquiry or during an external or NSF investigation the Deputy Director may order that interim actions (as described in §689.2(c)) be taken to protect Federal resources or to guard against continuation of any suspected or alleged misconduct. Such an order will normally be issued on recommendation from OIG and in consultation with the Division of Contracts, Policy, and Oversight or Division of Grants and Agreements, the Office of the General Counsel, the responsible Directorate, and other parts of the Foundation as appropriate.
- (b) When suspension is determined to be appropriate, the case will be referred to the suspending official pursuant to 45 CFR 620.410(a), and the suspension procedures of 45 CFR part 620 will be followed, but the suspending official (see §620.105(t)) will be either the Deputy Director or an official designated by the Deputy Director.
- (c) Such interim actions may be taken whenever information developed during an investigation indicates a need to do so. Any interim action will be reviewed periodically during an investigation and modified as warranted. An interested party may request a review and modification of any interim action.
- (d) The Deputy Director will make and OIG will retain a record of interim actions taken and the reasons for taking them.
- (e) Interim administrative actions are not final agency actions subject to anneal

[56 FR 22287, May 14, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 37439, July 22, 1994]